Static Testing Technique:-

1. Review.
2. Walkthrough.
3. Inspection.

Dynamic Testing Technique:-

1. Unit Testing
2. Integartion Testing
3. System Testing
4. UAT (User Acceptance Testing)

Review:-

#. Conducts on documents to ensure correctness and Completeness.
#. It is a formal review.

1. Requirement Review.
2. Design Review
3. Code Review
4. Test Plan Review
5. Test Cases Reveiw

Walkthrough:-

#. It is an informal Reveiw.
#. Author Reads the documents and discuss with peers.
#. It is not pre-planned and can be done whenever required.
#. Also walkthorugh does not have MOM. (Minutes of the Meeting).

Inspection:-

#. Its a formal review type.
#. Inspection will have proper schedule which will be intimated via email to the concerned people.(Manager/ Lead).

QA and QC (Quality Assurance & Quality Control)

QA.

#. QA focuses on building the quality.
#. QA is the process related things.
#. QA is preventing defects.
#. QA is process oriented.
#. QA for Entire SDLC life cycle.

SDLC Phase:-

1. Requirement Analysis
2. Design
3. Coding
4. Testing
5. Deployment
6. Maintains

QC.

#. QC focuses on testing of the Quality.
#. QC is the actual testing of the software.
#. QC is detecting defects.
#. QC is product Oriented.
#. QC is Testing part in SDLC.

P- People (QC- Testers)
P- Process (QA)
P- Product

QA,QC

QE :- Qaulity Engineer
SE :- Software Engineer.

Test Case Design Technique/ Test Design Technique / Test Data Design Technique:-

1. Data
2. Coverage

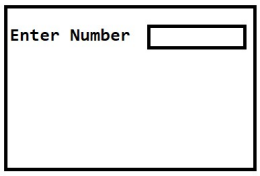
#. Reduce Data.
#. More Coverage.

Types:-

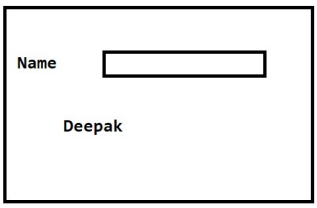
1. Equivalance Class Partitioning (ECP)
2. Boundary Value Analysis (BVA)
3. Decision Table Based Testing.
4. State Transition
5. Error Guessing

1. Equivalance Class Partitioning (ECP):-

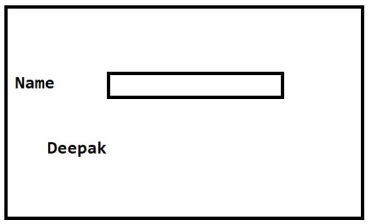
1-500



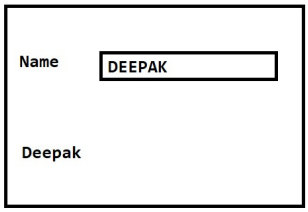
Normal Test Data	Divide values into Equivalance Classes:-	Test Data Using ECP
1		
2	-90 to 0 ---> 0 (Invaild)	-40
3	1 to 100 ---> 30 (Valid)	30
4	101 to 200 ---> 170 (Valid)	170
-	201 to 300 ---> 250 (Vaild)	250
-	301 to 400 ---> 350 (Valid)	350
-	401 to 500 ---> 470 (Valid)	470
500	501 to 600 ---> 580 (Invalid)	580



FaceBook

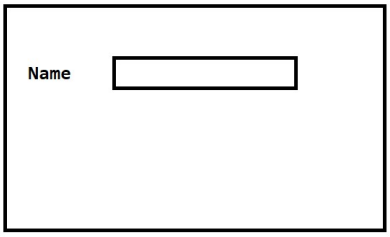


Amazon



SBI

Allow only Alphabets



Divide Values into ECP

1. Set of Numbers --> Invalid
2. Alphanumeric ---> Invalid
3. Special Characters ---> Invalid
4. Spaces --> Invalid
5. Alphabets (A-Z) --> Valid
6. Alphabets (a-z) --> Valid

XYZ --- > Valid
abc ---> Valid
@#$% -- > InValid
ab c ---> Invalid
678 --> InValid

Equivalance Class Partitioning (ECP)

#. Classify/ divide / Partition the data into Multilple classes.

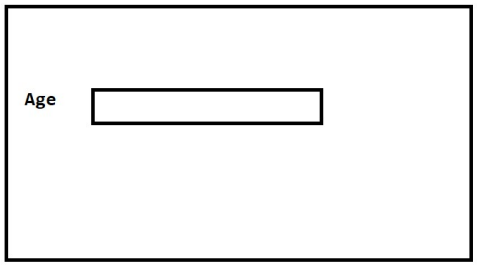
2. Boundary Value Analysis:- (BVA)

Allow Digits from 18 to 35

#. Boundary of the value.

Min =18 (Valid)
Min-1 =17 (Invalid)
Min+1 =19 (Valid)

Max=35 (Valid)
Max-1 =34 (Valid)
Max+1 =36 (Invalid)



Input Domain Testing:-

#. The value will be verified in the text box/Input Box fields.

#. We use ECP & BVA technique.

3. Decision Table:-

#. This technique will be used if we have more conditions and Corresponding actions.
#. The Decision table technique , we deal with combination of inputs.

Decision Table:-

#. If we have more number of conditions/Actions then we use decision table.

Scenario:- Transfer Money Online:-

Condition:-

1. Account should be Active State.
2. OTP (One Time Password) match.
3. Sufficient Money in the bank.

Actions:-

- Transfer Money Success.
- Show a Message as InSufficient amount
- Block the transaction in case of suspicious transaction.

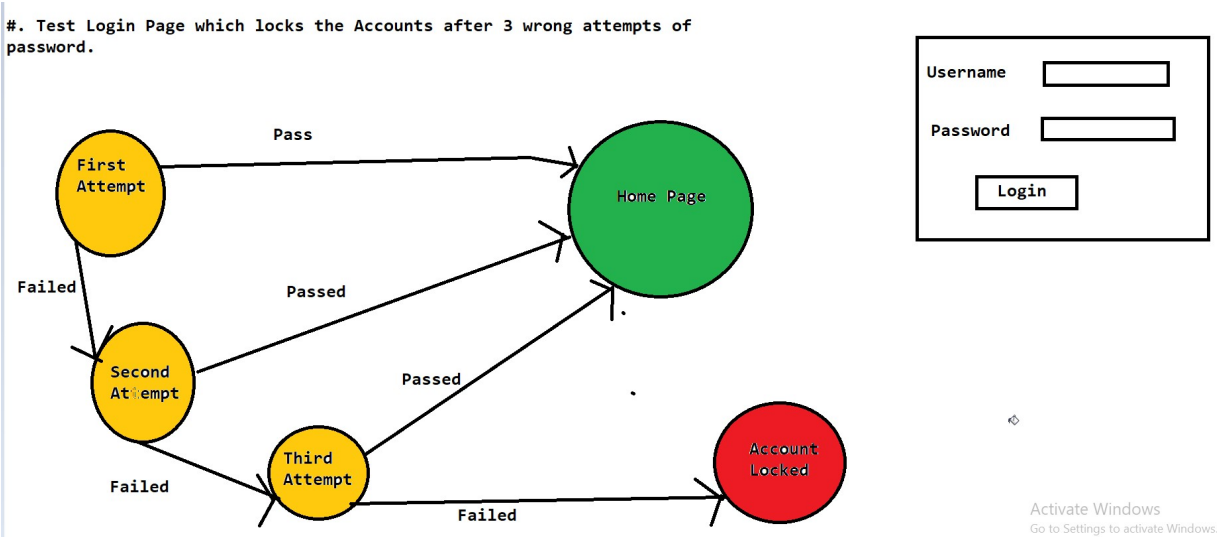
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1			TC1	TC2	TC3	TC4	TC5	
2	Condition 1	Account should be Active State.	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	
3	Condiiton 2	OTP (One Time Password) match.	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	X	
4	Condiiton 3	Sufficient Money in the bank.	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	X	
5	Action 1	Transfer Money Success.	Execute					
6	Action 2	Show a Message as InSufficient amount		Exceute				
7	Action 3	Block the transaction in case of suspicious transaction.			Execute	Execute	X	
8								

State Transition Technique:-

#. This Testing Technique allow the tester to test the behaviour of an Application Under Test (AUT)

#. The Tester can perform this action by entering various inputs condtions in sequence.

#. In State Transition Technique , the testing team provides positive as well as negative inputs for evaluating the system behaviour.



G18

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	STATE	LOGIN	CORRECT PASSWROD	INCORRECT PASSWORD		
2	S1	First Attempt	S4	S2		
3	S2	Second Attempt	S4	S3		
4	S3	Third Attempt	S4	S5		
5	S4	Home Page				
6	S5	Account Locked				
7						
8						

Error Guessing:-

#. Error Guessing is one of the testing technqiue used to find bugs/defects in the software application based on the tester's prior experience.

#. In Error Guessing we don't follow any specific rules.
#. It depends on Tester Analytical Skills and Experience.

Example:-

#. Submitting form without entering values.
#. Entering Invalid Values such as entering alphabets in the numeric feild.